

## GREAT BATTLE ON IN BELGIUM; GERMANS REPORT BIG VICTORY OVER FRENCH; JAPAN DECLARES WAR

### AUSTRIANS TO ATTACK THE CZAR'S ARMY

Abandons Operations Against  
Serbia to Concentrate Forces  
Against Invaders

### LOSSES ARE ADMITTED

Fight With the Serbs Not to  
Be Looked Upon as a  
"Definite War"

Udine, Italy, via Paris, Aug. 24.—Vienna dispatches say the difficulties of the campaign against Serbia have been redoubled by the troubles in Bosnia. It also is stated that the Austrians are about to abandon the Serbians on the Drina and concentrate their forces against the Russian advance.

London, Aug. 24.—A Vienna correspondent says the following notice has been published in Vienna on the Austria-Serbian situation:

"On account of Russian intervention in the Serbian war, Austria is forced to gather all its forces for the principal struggle in the northeast. Consequently the attack on Serbia is henceforth looked upon as a punitive expedition and not as a definite war."

"Considerable losses sustained by Austria on the banks of the Drina are not surprising in view of the superiority of the numbers of the enemy and the fact that the latter are fighting for their existence."

"Austria will retire from the offensive and take up a waiting attitude, making a fresh attack when opportunity presents itself."

### CAPTURES OF SERBS.

Nish, via London, 11:25 a. m. Aug. 24.—Replying to an official communication on the Austro-Serbian situation, issued at Vienna, the Serbian government says:

"The official press bureau has been authorized to issue the following:

"The Serbian army has captured from the enemy in engagements on the Drina, 4,500 prisoners, 53 guns, eight howitzers, 114 caissons, three field ambulances, a medical column with supplies, fourteen kitchens, fifteen ammunition, provision and telegraph wagons, railroad trains and several strong boxes."

### SINK AUSTRIAN BOATS.

London, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Nish, Serbia, referring to the Serbian victory on the Drina says the Serbian artillery sank a number of the enemy's boats, including eight transports carrying troops. The Austrians are massing on the banks of the Drina for a desperate attempt to regain lost ground.

### GREECE SENDS TROOPS.

Rome, via London, Aug. 24.—The newspaper Avanti says Greece has dispatched troops in aid of Serbia in the fight against Austria.

### DISPOSITION OF THE GERMAN FORCES NOW FACING ALLIES

Rotterdam, via London, Aug. 24.—(Noon)—According to the best information obtainable here, the disposition of the German forces is broadly as follows:

The right flank, occupying the entire territory immediately south of Antwerp, moving southwest in the direction of the coast.

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### KAISER'S TROOPS AND ALLIES ARE FIGHTING ALONG VAST LINE FROM MONS TO THE LUXEMBURG FRONTIER; PRESENT EXTENDED ACTION WILL LAST SEVERAL DAYS

### GERMANS CARING FOR THEIR WOUNDED IN THE FIELD



German ambulance corps picking up the wounded after an engagement. Inset is a portrait of Surgeon General von Schlenker of the German army.

### JAPAN DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY; BOMBARDMENT OF TSING TAU HAS BEGUN

In Order to Avoid Needless Loss  
of Life Operations Against Kiau  
Chau Will Be Prolonged—  
Strong Resistance.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The danger of war between Japan and Austria was removed today through the agreement of Austria to dismantle her cruiser, Kaiserine Elizabeth, now at Tsing-Tau.

Tokio, Aug. 24.—The emperor on Sunday declared war on Germany.

Germany failed to reply within the time limit to Japan's ultimatum that she surrender Kiau-Chau, and the Japanese government yesterday afternoon ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea.

The newspaper, Yamato, in an extra edition, says the bombardment of Tsing Tau by the Japanese fleet has commenced. This message was passed by the censor of the navy department.

### PROLONGED SIEGE.

London, Aug. 24.—The Japanese embassy here expressed the view that in order to avoid a needless loss of life, the operations against Kiau-Chau will be more prolonged than otherwise would be the case.

Coolies have been working night and day for a month at Kiau-Chau strengthening every point.

Additional guns have been mounted and there is no doubt here that the channel to the harbor has been mined.

The Germans are expected to put up a desperate resistance.

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### CROWN PRINCE DEAD?

London, Aug. 24.—Refugees from Germany state, according to the Evening Standard, that reports are persistent there that Crown Prince William is dead.

### RUSSIANS WIN SIX DAY BATTLE IN EAST PRUSSIA

Defeat Germans After Desperate  
Fight Along 30-Mile Front

London, Aug. 24, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, sent under today's date, says that the first great battle in the east Prussian theater of operations has been fought and won by the Russians, who gained a complete victory, after six days of desperate fighting. The correspondent continues:

"The battle front extended nearly thirty miles on both sides of the main railway line running from Eydkuhnen, a town on the Russian border, westward. The fighting began on Thursday, when the Russians attacked the German first division, which had delivered several unsuccessful assaults on Eydkuhnen. The forces on both sides were gradually increased, the Germans finally having three army corps engaged. One army corps had been hurriedly called from Lyck."

Fierce fighting took place

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### HOLLAND IS PREPARED TO OPEN DIKES

Country Feels Secure—Nation Is  
Hard Hit Commercially

Rotterdam, via London, Aug. 24.—While the major part of Europe is in a state of war, believed in The Netherlands to be one of extermination, the burghers of Holland manage to live normal lives. The feeling is the country will not be dragged into the bloody struggle.

Holland nevertheless is hard hit commercially. On the fields rot thousands of tons of vegetables normally consumed in England and Germany. The dairy markets suffer, and in the ports, a thousand bottoms lie idle. The unemployed in Rotterdam is fifty thousand and the total in the entire country is 150,000. The situation is not desperate as the Dutch are a thrifty race, but the question is how long their savings will last.

Holland, under normal conditions, does a tremendous business in Germany, whose export trade keeps much of the Dutch canal, river and over sea shipping employed. Now there is none of this.

The Dutch forces have been mobilized, and all is ready for the breaking of the dikes at the first overt attack against the nation's security.

### ITALIANS REPORTED ON AUSTRIAN FRONTIER

Geneva, via Paris, Aug. 24.—Italian troops, according to thoroughly reliable information, are concentrating on the Austrian frontier. According to reports in Geneva, the Italian army has been raised to 800,000.

### GERMANS CLAIM TRIUMPH AT NEUFCHATEAU, CAPTURING MANY FRENCH GUNS AND MEN; PARIS DECLARES FIGHT IS DRAW SO FAR

### SITUATION SUMMED UP BY AMBASSADOR

New York, Aug. 24.—Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, returned to his post today and gave out one of the most authoritative interviews yet expressed here on Germany's attitude toward the war. Germany is bound to win in the end, he said, because her course is right. He predicted Americans would come to remark on the conflict in this light. Italy, he believed, will take sides against Germany.

"My wife is with the Red Cross at Munich," he said, "and my son is with the emperor's guards. All my secretaries are at the front. Germany is united to defend herself against the unwarranted attack of jealous powers. England has cut the cable to this neutral country for the sole purpose of preventing the truth coming here."

"The calling of the Japanese into the European quarrel shows England does not feel safe. Japan took advantage of the situation for the sole purpose of acquiring supremacy of the Pacific."

"When the true story of the assault on Liege is told, Americans will have a different opinion. The troops under Von Emmich numbered only between 5,000 and 8,000 infantry and cavalry. The taking of Liege was one of the greatest military feats of modern times. What was expected to take weeks was accomplished in days by two brigades. Von Emmich was slightly wounded in the leg but did not relinquish his command of the troops at the fortress at Metz."

"The last great German victory I heard of before leaving Berlin," said the ambassador, "was at Metz by the army under the crown prince. Reports of the Russian invasion in East Prussia probably are true. That part of the German frontier is not heavily fortified, but the Russians will never cross the Vistula."

"Fifteen corps of the Austrian army, each comprising 40,000 men, are now on the Russian frontier of Austria."

"In Germany, besides the last line of reservists, 1,300,000 men, upon whom the government had no claim for military service, volunteered for home defense."

Bernstorff said his government had been informed that the Russian civil military authorities had withdrawn from Poland and that the Poles had set up an independent government, with Warsaw as the capital.

### "General Engagement Continues With Desperation," Says Official Paris Dispatch, Both Suffering Heavy Losses—British Troops Hold Ground, It Is Declared—Germans Said to Have Taken Nancy

Paris, France, Aug. 24.—An official announcement last night said a great battle was in progress along a vast line from Mons, Belgium, to the Luxembourg frontier, the French and British troops taking the offensive and facing almost the entire German army. The battle likely will last several days.

London, Aug. 24.—The official press bureau has announced: "The British troops were engaged all day Sunday and until after dark with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, Belgium. They held their ground."

London, Aug. 24.—The conflict between the allied forces and Germans in Belgium extends along the complete line of contact, and the French embassy here has received information that up to the present the battle has been without advantage to either side.

Paris, Aug. 24.—An official announcement today says: "The great battle between the greater part of the forces of England and France against the bulk of the German army continues today."

"The Mission of the English and French is to hold virtually the entire German army in Belgium, while our Russian allies continue their successes in the east. The Russians occupy a territory fifty miles wide on the German frontier. After a great victory, the Serbians have made safe Austrian territory to the north of them."

Berlin, Aug. 24.—(Wireless to the Associated Press, from Nauen, Germany, to Sayville, Long Island)—It is officially announced that the German army, commanded by Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg, has defeated the French army at Neufchateau. It captured many guns, flags and prisoners, including several generals.

The German armies under Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm and Grand Duke Albrecht are vigorously pursuing the French. Rupprecht captured 150 guns at Luneville, Blamont and Cirey (French department of Moselle and Meuse).

The crown prince's army pursued the French beyond Longwy. The Germans are west of the Meuse river and advancing against Mauberge. They have defeated an English brigade of cavalry.

Washington, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to the German embassy from the foreign office in Berlin says:

"The army of the German crown prince won a decisive victory northwest of Diederhosen over five French army corps. The retreat of the southern French wing on Verdun was cut off. The French were repulsed across the river Meuse and completely routed. The crown prince gave chase and took many prisoners."

Paris, Aug. 24.—(Afternoon)—It is officially announced that Luneville, Amance and Dieulouard, in the department of Moselle and Meuse, have been occupied by the Germans. The French situation otherwise is not modified.

Paris, Aug. 24.—"The general engagement continues today with desperation," says an official communication this afternoon. "Already both sides have suffered serious losses."

"Our armies had resolutely taken the offensive between"

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### BULLETINS

London, Aug. 24.—A Rome dispatch says fishermen in the Adriatic report the entire Austrian fleet of forty units is proceeding southward from Pola, the Austrian naval base. The objective is thought to be Cattaro, Dalmatia.

According to recent reports the French fleet is cruising in the Adriatic.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The United States Steel corporation, Standard Oil Co. and United Fruit Co. have notified the government of their intentions to put their fleets under the American flag, under the new law extending home registry to foreign built craft.

The decision of the companies to place their vessels under the American flag creates a nucleus for the new American fleet.

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